

HER

into a monarchy; for the materials thereof were extant before, namely, under the *heptarchy*. *Hale's Origin of Mankind*.
The next returning planetary hour

Of Mars, who shar'd the *heptarchy* of pow'r,
His steps bold Arcite to the temple bent. *Dryden*.
HER. pron. [*hepa, hep*, in Saxon, stood for *their*, or of *them*, which at length became the female possessive.]
1. Belonging to a female; of a she; of a woman:
About his neck

A green and gilded snake had wreath'd itself,
Who with *her* head, nimble in threats, approach'd
The opening of his mouth. *Shakespeare. As you like it*.
Still new favourites she chose,
'Till up in arms my passion rose,
And cast away *her* yoke. *Cowley*.

One month, three days, and half an hour,
Judith held the sov'reign pow'r;
Wond'rous beautiful *her* face;
But so weak and small *her* wit,
That she to govern were unfit,
And so Susanna took *her* place. *Cowley*.

2. The oblique case of *she*.
Her sceptre so fantastically borne,
That fear attends *her* not. *Shakespeare's Henry V*.
She cannot seem deform'd to me,
And I would have *her* seem to others so. *Cowley*.

The moon arose clad o'er in light,
With thousand stars attending on *her* train;
With *her* they rise, with *her* they set again. *Cowley*.
Should I be left, and thou be lost, the sea,
That bury'd *her* I lov'd, should bury me. *Dryden*.

HERS. pronoun. This is used when it refers to a substantive going before: as, such are *her* charms, such charms are *hers*.

This pride of *hers*,
Upon advice, hath drawn my love from *her*. *Shakespeare*.
Thine own unworthiness,

Will fill that thou art mine not *hers* confers. *Cowley*.
Some secret charm did all *her* acts attend,
And what his fortune wanted, *hers* could mend. *Dryden*.
I bred you up to arms, rais'd you to power,
Indeed to save a crown, not *hers*, but yours. *Dryden*.

HERALD. n. f. [*herault*, French; *herald*, German.]
1. An officer whose business it is to register genealogies, adjust ensigns armorial, regulate funerals, and anciently to carry messages between princes, and proclaim war and peace:

May none, whose scatter'd names honour my book,
For first degrees of rank or title look;
'Tis 'gainst the manners of an epigram,
And I a poet here, no *herald* am. *Ben. Jonson's Epigrams*.
When time shall serve, let but the *herald* cry,
And I'll appear again. *Shakespeare. King Lear*.

After my death I with no other *heralds*,
No other speaker of my living actions,
But such an honest chronicler as Griffith. *Shakespeare. Hen. VIII*.
Embassador of peace, if peace you chuse;
Or *herald* of a war, if you refuse. *Dryden's Ind. Emperor*.
Please thy pride, and search the *herald's* roll,
Where thou shalt find thy famous pedigree. *Dryden*.

2. A precursor; a forerunner; a harbinger.
It is the part of men to fear and tremble,
When the most mighty gods, by tokens, send
Such dreadful *heralds* to astonish us. *Shakespeare. Julius Caesar*.
It was the lark, the *herald* of the morn. *Shakespeare*.

TO *HERALD* *v. a.* [from the noun.] To introduce as an herald. A word not used.

We are sent
To give thee from our royal master thanks;
Only to *herald* thee into his fight,
Not pay thee. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.

HERALDRY. n. f. [*heraldrie*, French, from *herald*.]
1. The art or office of a herald.

I am writing of *heraldry*. *Peacham*.
Grant *her*, besides, of noble blood that ran
In ancient veins, ere *heraldry* began. *Dryden's Juvenal*.
'Twas no false *heraldry*, when madness drew
Her pedigree from those who too much knew. *Denham*.

2. Blazonry.
Metals may blazon common beauties; she
Makes pearls and planets humble *heraldry*. *Cleaveland*.

HERB. n. f. [*herbe*, French; *herba*, Latin.]
Herbs are those plants whose stalks are soft, and have nothing woody in them; as grass and hemlock. *Locke*.

In such a night
Medea gather'd the enchanted *herbs*
That did renew old *Aison*. *Shakespeare. Merch. of Venice*.
With sweet-swalling *herbs*

Espos'd Eve deck'd first her nuptial bed. *Milton*.
Unhappy, from whom still conceal'd does lie
Of *herbs* and roots the harmless luxury. *Cowley*.
If the leaves are of chief use to us, then we call them *herbs*; as sage and mint. *Watts's Logic*.

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Herb eating animals, which don't ruminant, have strong grinders, and chew much. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.
HERB. Christ-pher, or *Banc-berries. n. f.* A plant.

The flower consists of five leaves, placed orbicularly in form of a rose: in its centre arises the ovary, which becomes a soft fruit or berry of an oval shape, and filled with seeds in a double row, which for the most part adhere together. *Miller*.
HERBA/CEOUS. adj. [from *herba*, Latin.]

1. Belonging to herbs.
Ginger is the root of neither tree nor trunk; but an *herbaceous* plant, resembling the water flower-de-luce. *Brown*.

2. Feeding on vegetables.
Their teeth are fitted to their food; the rapacious to catching, holding, and tearing their prey; the *herbaceous* to gathering and comminution of vegetables. *Derham's Phys. Theology*.

HERBAGE. n. f. [*herbage*, French.]
1. Herbs collectively; grass; pasture:
Rocks lie cover'd with eternal snow;
Thin *herbage* in the plains, and fruitless fields. *Dryden*.

At the time the deluge came the earth was loaded with *herbage*, and thronged with animals. *Woodward's Nat. Hist*.
2. The tythe and the right of pasture. *Ainsworth*.

HERBAL. n. f. [from *herb*.] A book containing the names and description of plants.
We leave the description of plants to *herbals*, and other like books of natural history. *Bacon's Natural History*.

Such a plant will not be found in the *herbal* of nature. *Bra*.
As for the medicinal uses of plants, the large *herbals* are ample testimonies thereof. *More's Antid. against Atheism*.

Our *herbals* are sufficiently stored with plants. *Baker*.
HERBALIST. n. f. [from *herbal*.] A man skilled in herbs.

Herbalists have thus distinguished them, naming that the male whose leaves are lighter, and fruit and apples rounder. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*, b. ii. c. 6.

HERBAR. n. f. [A word, I believe, only to be found in *Spenser*.]
Herb; plant.

The roof hereof was arch'd over head,
And deck'd with flowers and *herbars* daintily. *Fairy Queen*.

HERBARIST. n. f. [*herbarius*, from *herba*, Latin.] One skilled in herbs.
Herbarists have exercised a commendable curiosity in subdividing plants of the same denomination. *Boyle*.

He was too much sway'd by the opinions then current amongst *herbarists*, that different colours or multiplicity of leaves in the flower were sufficient to constitute a specific difference. *Ray on the Creation*.

As to the fuci, their seed hath been discovered and shew'd me first by an ingenious *herbarist*. *Derham's Phys. Theology*.
HERBELET. n. f. [Diminutive of *herb*, or of *herbula*, Latin.] A small herb.

Even so
These *herbelets* shall, which we upon you strow. *Shakespeare*.
HERBESCENT. adj. [*herbescens*, Latin.] Growing into herbs.

HERBID. adj. [*herbidus*, Latin.] Covered with herbs.
HERBORIST. n. f. [from *herb*.] One curious in herbs. This seems a mistake for *herbarist*.

A curious *herborist* has a plant, whose flower perishes in about an hour.

HERBOROUGH. n. f. [*herberg*, German.] Place of temporary residence. Now written *barbour*.

The German lord, when he went out of Newgate into the cart, took order to have his arms set up in his last *herborough*; said he was taken and committed upon suspicion of treason, no witness appearing against him. *Ben. Jonson's Discoveries*.

HERBOUS. adj. [*herbosus*, Latin.] Abounding with herbs.
HERBULENT. adj. [from *herbula*.] Containing herbs. *Dill*.

HERBWOMAN. n. f. [*herb* and *woman*.] A woman that sells herbs.

I was like to be pulled to pieces by brewer, butcher, and baker; even my *herbwoman* dunned me as I went along. *Arb*.
HERBY. adj. [from *herb*.] Having the nature of herbs.

No substance but earth, and the procedures of earth, as tile and stone, yieldeth any moss or *herby* substance. *Bacon*.
HERD. n. f. [*heope*, Saxon.]

1. A number of beasts together. It is peculiarly applied to black cattle. *Flocks and herds* are *sheep* and *oxen* or *kine*.
Note a wild and wanton *herd*,
Or race of youthful and unhandled colts,
Fetching mad bounds. *Shakespeare. Merchant of Venice*.

There find a *herd* of heifers, wand'ring o'er
The neighbouring hill, and drive them to the shore. *Addison*.

2. A company of men, in contempt or detestation.
Survey the world, and where one Cato shines,
Count a degenerate *herd* of Catilines. *Dryden's Juvenal*.

I do not remember where ever God delivered his oracles by the multitude, or nature truths by the *herd*. *Locke*.

3. It anciently signified a keeper of cattle, and in Scotland it is still used. [*pyrb*, Saxon.] a fence still retained in composition: as *goatherd*.

TO *HERD. v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To run in herds or companies.

Weak women should, in danger, *herd* like deer. *Dryden*.
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It is the nature of indigency, like common danger, to encourage men to one another, and make them *herd* together, like fellow-fallors in a storm. *Norris*.

2. To associate.
I'll *herd* among his friends, and seem
One of the number. *Addison's Cat*.

Run to towns, to *herd* with knaves and fools, *Walsh*.
And undistinguish'd pass among the crowd.
TO *HERD. v. a.* To throw or put into an herd.

The rest,
However great we are, honest and valiant,
Are *herd* with the vulgar. *Ben. Jonson's Catiline*.

HERDGROOM. n. f. [*herd* and *groom*.] A keeper of herds.
But who shall judge the wager won or lost?
That shall yonder *herdgroom*, and none other,
Which over the poult hitherward doth post. *Spenser*.

HERDSMAN. n. f. [*herd* and *man*.] One employed in tending herds.
ing herds: formerly, an owner of herds.

A *herdsman* rich, of much account was he,
In whom no evil did reign, or good appear. *Sidney*.

And you, enchantment,
Worthy enough a *herdsman*, if e'er thou
These rural latches to thy entrance open,
I will devise a death cruel for thee. *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale*.

Search themselves know how to hold
A sheephook, or have learn'd ought else the least
That to the faithful *herdsman's* art belongs. *Milton*.

There oft the Indian *herdsman*, stunning heat,
Shelters in cool, and tends his pasturing herds
At loop-holes cut through thickest shade. *Milt. Par. Lost*.

So stands a Thracian *herdsman* with his spear
Full in the gap, and hopes the hunted bear. *Dryden*.

The *herdsman*, round
The cheerful fire, provoke his health in goblets crown'd.
When their *herdsman* could not agree, they parted by consent. *Dryden's Virgil's Georgicks*. *Locke*.

HERE. adv. [*hep*, Saxon; *hier*, Dutch.]
1. In this place.

Before *they here* approach,
Old Siward, with ten thousand warlike men,
All ready at appoint, was setting forth. *Shakespeare. Macbeth*.

I, upon my frontiers *here*,
Keep residence. *Milton*.

Here nature first begins
Her farthest verge. *Milton*.

How wretched does Prometheus' state appear,
While he his second misery suffers *here*!
To-day is ours, we have it *here*. *Cowley*.

2. In the present time.
Thus shall you be happy *here*, and more happy hereafter. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers*.

3. It is used in making an offer or attempt.
Then *here's* for earnest:
'Tis finish'd, and the dust that yet remains
Is but the native honour of the wood. *Dryden's K. A. Thour*.

However, friend, *here's* to the king, one cries;
To him who was the king, the friend replies. *Prior*.

4. It is often opposed to *there*. Dispersedly; in one place and another.
Good-night: mine eyes do itch;
Doth that bode weeping?
'Tis neither *here* nor *there*. *Shakespeare's Othello*.

We are come to see thee fight, to see thee foigne, to see thee traverse, to see thee *here*, to see thee *there*. *Shakespeare*.

Then this, then that man's aid, they crave, implore;
Post *here* for help, seek *there* their followers. *Daniel*.

I would have in the heath some thickets made only of sweet briar and honey-suckle, and some wild vine amongst; and the ground set with violets; for these are sweet, and prosper in the shade; and these to be in the heath *here* and *there*, not in order. *Bacon's Essays*.

The devil might perhaps, by inward suggestions, have drawn in *here* and *there* a single profelyte. *Gower of the Tongue*.

You remember how your city, after the dreadful fire, was rebuilt, not presently, by raising continued streets in any one part; but at first *here* a house, and *there* a house, to which others by degrees were joined.

He that rides post through a country may be able to give some loose description of *here* a mountain and *there* a plain, *here* a morass and *there* a river, woodland in one part, and savanas in another. *Locke*.

5. *Here* seems, in the following passages, to mean this place.
Bid them farewell, Cordelia, though unkind;
Thou lovest *here*, a better where to find. *Shakespeare. K. Lear*.

HEREABOUTS. adv. [*here* and *about*.] About this place.
I saw *hereabouts* nothing remarkable, except Augustus's bridge. *Addison on Italy*.

HEREAFTER. adv. [*here* and *after*.]
1. In time to come; in futurity.

How worthy he is, I will leave to appear *hereafter*, rather than story him in his own hearing. *Shakespeare. Cymbeline*.

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The grand-child, with twelve sons increas'd, departs
From Canaan, to a land *hereafter* call'd
Egypt. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. xii.

Hereafter he from war shall come,
And bring his Trojans peace. *Dryden*.

2. In a future state.
HEREAFTER. n. f. A future state.

'Tis the divinity that stirs within us;
'Tis heaven itself that points out an *hereafter*,
And intimates eternity to man. *Addison's Cato*.

I still shall wait
Some new *hereafter*, and a future state. *Prior*.

HEREAFTER. adv. [*here* and *at*.] At this.
One man coming to the tribune, to receive his donative,
with a garland in his hand, the tribune, offended *hereat*, demanded what this singularity could mean. *Hooker*, b. ii.

HEREBY. adv. [*here* and *by*.] By this.
In what estate the fathers rested, which were dead before,
it is not *hereby* either one way or other determined. *Hooker*.

Hereby the Moors are not excluded by beauty, there being in this description no consideration of colours. *Brown*.

The acquisition of truth is of infinite concernment: *hereby* we become acquainted with the nature of things. *Watts*.

HERE-DITABLE. adj. [*heredes*, Latin.] Whatever may be occupied as inheritance.
Adam being neither a monarch, nor his imaginary monarchy *hereditary*, the power which is now in the world is not that which was Adam's. *Locke*.

HEREDITAMENT. n. f. [*hereditum*, Latin.] A law term denoting inheritance, or hereditary estate.

HEREDITARY. adj. [*hereditaire*, French; *hereditarius*, Lat.] Possessed or claimed by right of inheritance; descending by inheritance.

To thee and thine, *hereditary* ever,
Remain this ample third of our fair kingdom. *Shakespeare*.
These old fellows
Have their ingratitude in them *hereditary*. *Shakespeare*.

He shall ascend
The throne *hereditary*, and bound his reign
With earth's wide bounds, his glory with the heav'ns. *Milt*.

Thus while the mute creation downward bend
Their sight, and to their earthly mother tend,
Man looks aloft, and with erected eyes
Beholds his own *hereditary* skies. *Dryden's Ovid*.

When heroic verse his youth shall raise,
And form it to *hereditary* praise. *Dryden's Virgil*.

HEREDITARILY. adv. [from *hereditary*.] By inheritance.
Here is another, who thinks one of the greatest glories of his father was to have distinguished and loved you, and who loves you *hereditarily*. *Pope to Swift*.

HEREIN. adv. [*here* and *in*.] In this.
How highly soever it may please them with words of truth to extol sermons, they shall not *herein* offend us. *Hooker*, b. v.

My best endeavours shall be done *herein*. *Shakespeare*.

Since truths, absolutely necessary to salvation, are so clearly revealed that we cannot err in them, unless we be notoriously wanting to ourselves, *herein* the fault of the judgment is resolved into a precedent default in the will. *South*.

HEREINTO. adv. [*here* and *into*.] Into this.
Because the point about which we strive is the quality of our laws, our first entrance *hereinto* cannot better be made than with consideration of the nature of law in general. *Hooker*.

HEREOF. adv. [*here* and *of*.] From this; of this.
Hereof comes it that prince Harry is valiant. *Shakespeare*.

HEREON. adv. [*here* and *on*.] Upon this.
If we should strictly insist *hereon*, the possibility might fall into question. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*, b. vi.

HEREOUT. adv. [*here* and *out*.]
1. Out of this place.
A bird all white, well feather'd on each wing,
Here-out up to the throne of God did fly. *Spenser*.

2. All the words compounded of *here* and a preposition, except *hereafter*, are obsolete, or obsolescent; never used in poetry, and seldom in prose, by elegant writers, though perhaps not unworthy to be retained.

HEREMITICAL. adj. [It should be written *eremical*, from *eremite*, of *ignu*, a desert; *heremique*, French.] Solitary; suitable to a hermit.

You describe so well your *heremical* state of life, that none of the ancient anchorites could go beyond you for a cave in a rock. *Pope*.

HERESY. n. f. [*heresie*, French; *hæresis*, Latin; *hæresis*, Greek.] An opinion of private men different from that of the catholic and orthodox church.

Heresy prevaileth only by a counterfeit shew of reason, whereby notwithstanding it becometh invincible, unless it be convicted of fraud by manifest remonstrance clearly true, and unable to be withstood. *Hooker*, b. iii.

As for speculative *heresies*, they work mightily upon mens wits; yet they do not produce any great alterations in states. *Bacon's Essay* 59.